



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued.				
Shiga Ken	May 19-June 26 ..	3	.....
Tochigo Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 10...	1	.....
Tokyo Fu.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 23...	6	.....
	June 16-June 26...	6	.....
Tokushima Ken.....	Apr. 29-June 5...	3	.....
Tottori.....	June 6-June 15...	1	.....
Yamagata Ken.....	Jan. 22-June 15...	47	9	
Yamaguchi Ken	Feb. 4-Apr. 28...	10	1	
Yamanashi Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 28...	5	1	
Yehime Ken	Dec. 17-Apr. 10...	59	13	
	Apr. 29-June 26...	12	.....
The Hokkaido	Dec. 17-June 15...	510	142	
Mexico:				
Nogales	May 13.....	4	.....
Norway:				
Christiania.....	Mar. 20-May 21...	19	2	
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax.....	June 4-June 11...	3	.....	At quarantine hospital.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	Dec. 12-Dec. 24...	1	.....
Rotterdam	Dec. 12-Dec. 31...	3	1	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	1	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....				
	Nov. 23-Dec. 4...	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11...	1	1	
	Jan. 1-May 14...	63	17	
	May 21-May 28...	4	2	
	June 4-June 25...	9	5	
Odessa.....				
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	34	7	
	Jan. 30-July 9...	104	19	
St. Petersburg.....				
	Dec. 4-Dec. 25...	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29...	56	19	
	Jan. 30-July 9...	82	73	
Warsaw.....				
	Dec. 19-May 28...	.....	136	
	June 4-June 18...	.....	15	
	June 25-July 2...	.....	5	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh.....				
	Apr. 16-Apr. 30...	2	.....
Glasgow.....				
	Dec. 5-Dec. 25...	3	1	
Leith.....				
	Apr. 3-Apr. 30...	2	1	
Spain:				
Corunna				
	Jan. 1-Feb. 5...	.....	2	
Madrid.....				
	Dec. 22-Dec. 28...	.....	1	
	Feb. 8-Apr. 6...	.....	3	
Sweden:				
Christiania.....				
	July 2-July 16...	7	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....				
	Jan. 10-Feb. 6...	.....	53	
	Feb. 28-May 8...	.....	94	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....				
	Dec. 25-Mar. 19...	5	.....
	May 1-May 7...	.....	1	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....				
	June 7-July 2...	.....	.....	Smallpox epidemic.
Puerto Cabello.....				
	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	23	6	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 1898.
Valencia.....				
	Apr. 2-Apr. 11...	54	.....	Do.
Wales:				
Cardiff.....				
	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....

BRAZIL.

*Sanitary report from Rio—Prevalence of yellow fever in Brazil.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *June 28, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended June 17. There were 313 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 33 as compared with the foregoing week; 10 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 4; 26 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of

7 ; 1 death from typhoid fever, a decrease of 1 ; 1 death from diphtheria, the same as before ; 3 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 2, and 45 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 7.

There occurred during the week ended June 27, 30 deaths from all causes, 5 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, 10 deaths from yellow fever, 5 deaths from beriberi, and 21 deaths from different fevers.

Information.—Adding to my annual report of the year 1897, (a) I beg to inform you of what occurred in the Sao Sebastiao Hospital. This hospital, erected in 1889, is the special yellow-fever hospital. Its patients are received from the city and the suburbs, and from the shipping, but in extraordinary conditions. The sick mariners are sent to the Sao Isabel Hospital at Turnjuba.

The Sao Sebastiao Hospital was formerly an establishment of the State, placed under the direction of the Directoria Geral de Hygiene.

Last year it was changed into a municipal hospital. For some years the director has been Dr. Carlos Pinto Seidl. Formerly there was a smallpox hospital on the island of Santa Barbara in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. This hospital was closed and the Sao Sebastiao Hospital also designated for receiving smallpox patients.

In the Sao Sebastiao Hospital during the year 1897 the mortality among the yellow fever patients was 32.17 per cent, or, deducting 15 patients who entered the hospital in dying condition, 28.80 per cent ; the mortality among the smallpox patients was 6.75 per cent.

The following statement relates to the yellow-fever patients at the hospital for every month during the year 1897 :

Month.	En-tered.	Died.	Recov-ered.	Month.	En-tered.	Died.	Recov-ered.
January	88	22	36	August.....	6	1	4
February	84	26	68	September	3	0	5
March.....	113	21	85	October.....	1	0	1
April.....	85	15	74	November.....	6	2	5
May.....	46	12	44	December.....	9	3	6
June.....	18	4	21				
July.....	6	3	7	Total	465	109	356

The following statement relates to smallpox patients at the hospital for every month during the year 1897. No cases occurred during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June.

Months.	Entered.	Died.	Recovered.
July.....	11	0	7
August.....	18	0	11
September	31	0	24
October.....	52	4	44
November.....	42	4	41
December.....	17	2	31
Total.....	171	10	158

a Published in No. 28, Vol. XIII, PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, pp. 738-743.

The number of patients who recovered and of those who died during the year 1897 was as follows:

	Natives.		Strangers.	
	Recovered.	Died.	Recovered.	Died.
Yellow fever.....	8	5	207	97
Smallpox.....	136	9	2	1
Other diseases.....	41	1	108	6
Total	185	15	317	104

The following table shows the nationality of the patients who were admitted during the year 1897:

Nationality.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Nationality.	Died.	Recov- ered.
Brazilians.....	16	185	Austrians and Hungarians.....	1	4
Portuguese.....	38	158	Russians and Poles.....	3	4
Spaniards.....	25	75	Other Europeans.....	1	8
Italians.....	17	27	Americans.....	0	1
Swede-Norwegians.....	6	19	Argentines.....	0	2
Germans.....	3	13	Chilians.....	0	1
British.....	5	7	Other South Americans.....	0	1
French.....	3	4	Africans.....	1	2

The age of the patients who were admitted during the year 1897 is shown by the following table:

Age.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Age.	Died.	Recov- ered.
Up to 5 years.....	1	10	41 to 50 years.....	13	38
6 to 10 years.....	2	11	51 to 60 years.....	5	5
11 to 20 years.....	27	150	61 to 70 years.....	0	2
21 to 30 years.....	46	209	More than 71 years.....	0	2
31 to 40 years.....	25	79	Unknown.....	0	4

The patients admitted during the year 1897 are thus classified according to color: Whites, 105 died, 370 recovered; negroes, 3 died, 44 recovered; mulattoes or half breeds, 11 died, 94 recovered.

Of the smallpox patients 43 were vaccinated and revaccinated within three years before admittance; 66 were vaccinated and revaccinated during a period of more than three years before admittance, and 62 were unvaccinated. Among the smallpox patients there were 116 soldiers.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: June 22, steamship *Asti*, German, for New York; June 25, bark *Cornelia*, Dutch, for Tybee; June 27, steamship *Maskelyne*, Belgian, for New York; June 28, bark *Landskrona*, British, for Sandy Hook.

Respectfully, yours,
W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 5, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended June 27. There were 296 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 17 as compared with the foregoing week; 9 deaths from accesso per-

nicioso, a decrease of 1; 12 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 14; 4 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 3; 1 death from diphtheria, the same as before; 5 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 2, and 45 deaths from tuberculosis, the same as before. There occurred during the week ended July 1, 315 deaths from all causes; 6 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, 18 deaths from yellow fever, 24 deaths from different fevers, and 5 deaths from beriberi.

Information.—The month of June has passed without giving us the usual rains; therefore we have had a month with relatively hot days. The yellow fever, which had begun to disappear, has reappeared, as is shown by the mortality during the last weeks: 26, 19, 26, 12, 18. During the first half of the year 1898 there were 939 deaths from yellow fever. Respecting the other infectious diseases, the general state of health is good. The state of health in the harbor is favorable.

I have learned the following about the state of health within the state of Sao Paulo:

In the isolation hospital of Santos during the month of April there occurred 103 cases of yellow fever, of which 52 were fatal, and during the month of May 144 cases, of which 84 were fatal.

In Sao Carlos de Pinhal there were, during the month of April, 213 cases, of which 76 were fatal, and during the month of May, 49, of which 14 were fatal.

In Rio Claro there were, during April, 26 cases, with 17 deaths, and during May, 43 cases, with 16 deaths.

In Araraquara there were, during April, 34 cases, with 11 deaths, and during May, 91 cases, with 46 deaths.

During the month of April there were at Taboticabal 106 cases, with 42 deaths, and at Ribeirao Bonito 6 cases, of which 3 were fatal.

During the month of May there were at Tahir 3 cases of yellow fever, of which 1 was fatal, and at Descalvado 2 cases of yellow fever, of which 1 was fatal, and also 2 cases of smallpox.

According to the statistics of the disinfection station at Rio de Janeiro concerning the Service during the last year, there were reported 682 cases of infectious diseases, of which 354 were yellow fever, 246 smallpox, 22 measles, 13 diphtheria, 45 beriberi, 1 typhoid fever, and 1 cholera. Of the 682 patients 597 were removed to hospitals and 85 remained at private houses, properly isolated.

By the same department 849 disinfections were made; in 195 instances on account of yellow fever, in 119 on account of smallpox, in 30 on account of measles, in 2 on account of scarlet fever, in 17 on account of diphtheria, in 117 on account of typhoid fever, in 11 on account of whooping cough, in 37 on account of beriberi, and in 323 on account of other diseases; 270 disinfections were made after the removal of the patients, 256 disinfections after death.

Five hundred and thirty-one corpses were sent to the morgue for medico-legal examinations.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: July 1, steamship *Lesreaulx*, British, for Pensacola; steamship *Bendo*, British, for St. Lucia. July 2, steamship *Glasgow*, British, for St. Lucia. July 4, steamship *Birchfield*, British, for Pensacola.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.